IT CERTAINLY IS A GODSEND

able to do away with Scalding and Boiling Clothes on Washday

Next washday put aside all of your own ideas and try FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP. It cuts down the work so that an ordinary family wash can be done with ease by even a young girl, and makes cleaner and sweeter than they can be made the old way, and leaves the hands soft and smooth in the most severe weather, even where there is a tendency to chapped hands, tetter, or salt rheum.

THOSE WHO LIVE

In Apartments can have their wash done without steam or smell-without scalding the children or spoiling the wall paper.

JUST THINK

No Scalding No Boiling

No Steam No Smell in the House No Hot Fire, No Wall Paper Spoiled

SEEM POSSIBLE NOT BUT TRY IT NEXT WASHDAY

THOSE WHO BOARD

Can wash stockings, towels, handkerchiefs, and underclothes IN A WASHBASIN, and have everything as nice as if done at a first-class laundry.

Sold by Grocers generally 3 cakes for 25 cents

If not kept in the neighborhood where you reside, write for information how to get some to try

Many a Woman

Elesses the day she put aside her own ideas about washing clothes and tried Frank Siddalls Soap and his neat, easy, clean, sensible, genteel, ladylike way of doing the wash and banished the horrid steam and smell of boiling suds that found their way through every part of the house.

DIRECTIONS

- 1st. Fill a tub about half full of warm water--(the water should not be very hot).
- 2d. Wet the pieces one by one and rub the soap on them, and put them in to soak for about 20 minutes.
- After soaking 20 minutes rub out on the washboard in the usual manner, and the dirt will be found to actually drop out with only a little rubbing.
- 4th. Then wash through a clear rinse water which is to take out the dirty suds.
- 5th. Rinse through a blue water and hang up to dry Without Scalding or Boiling a Single Article no matter how soiled they may have been.

Ask for

FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP

And do not allow yourself to be put off with some cheap article, said to be "Just as good as Siddall's."

If not sold at the store you deal, try elsewhere, as it is sold by over 1,000 Grocers in New York and Brooklyn.

If you cannot get it where you reside, write for information how to get some to try.

Address letters of inquiry

SIDDALL, PHILADELPHIA,

BON'T LIKE MACY'S PANORAMA. Several Southerners Complain of the Uncle Tem's Cabin Exhibition,

The panorama exhibition with which R. H. Macy & Co. have been delighting the holiday wowds on Fourteenth street has revealed a totally unexpected feeting of sectional bitterness lingering in the breasts of some Southern folks who have seen it or heard of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" part of the show. In several instances persons who felt themselves aggrieve have gone so far as to write to Macy & Co. demanding the removal of the obnovious parts natronage in case the demand is not heeded. One such letter says:

to remove from your windows the negro whipping and auctioning scenes. They only appeal to past prejudices and revive the most unpleasant remembrances. A num-ber of gentlemen in the pariors of the Southern Society on Twenty-fourth street last evening, condemned you ection bitterly, and prophesied that you would lose louth, where you have been always highly respected.

This was comparatively mild. A more bitter

Your gratuitous insult to the Southern people in this sity by your show in your window of seemes from "Une Fem's Cabta" is beginning to reap the result you migh have expected. A Southern lady, who was standing a there, but Macy & Co. have seen the last of my money The feeling among the Southern people here is one of stemse independion and you certainly have been badly advised in putting those scenes in your window. These are extracts from other letters:

These are extracts from other letters:

You have taken a rather bad time for yourselves to
offer an insult to the many Southern women in this city
by calibiting in your window scenes from that lying
novel. You's Tour's Cabin. 'the writer of which has
never been in the Boath when she put her imaginary
scenes before the world. You are bearing faise withers
seems before the world. You are bearing faise withers
seems has any of your best beatrons. We are not a class
"Under form a tishin" is a gross misrepresentation of
devery, and has done more harm to the Bouth than
authing ever published. The Southerners have always
resented such an attack upon them as a people, and
when sold that this libel was passing in daily review in
your windows before an eager, sight-seeing throng, they
have with cause been indigmant and have accordingly
cancelled all orders that they have had with you for the
holidays, and express the determination never to deal
with you again unless it is withdrawn.

Nearly all of these latters are anonymous.

seve with cause been indignant, and have, accordingly seasested all orders that they have had with you for the holidaya, and express the determination never to deal with you spaniu nuiness tis withdrawn.

Nearly all of these letters are anonymous, but occasionally a name is signed and the writter seems moved by genuine spirit in making the complaint.

The queer thing about it is that the firm of R. H. Macy & Co. consists chiefly of the brothest L. and Nathan Strauss, both of whom are southerners by birth and breeding, and would be the last men in the world intentionally to offend Southern sentiment even were there no business considerations in view.

"We took 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'" said Mr. Nathan Strauss yesterday. "for illustration in our panorama, just as we took 'Rip Yan Winkle and 'Robinson Crusce,' because they were subjects which everybody knew about, and in which the children especially were sure to be interested. The object of the panorama is to amuse, not to teach history. If we had intended to make it a medium for the conveying of historical information we would not have chosen 'Rip Yan Winkle' or 'Robinson Crusce' say more than 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' The large circulation of the book, and the fact that even to this day it continues not only to be lead but to be acied by numerous dramatic companies season after season with simost certain success, shows that the story has a hold upon the popular mind entirely said from any considerations of its historical truther of the political questions that were once involved in it. We supposed those questions had been left so far behind that amybody now. North or South, black or white, could look at a minute representation of the popular story without leing moved by references it may once have had to political questions that were once involved in entry said in the supposed those questions had been left so far behind that amybody now, both or South, black or white, could look at a minute representation of the popular story without leing moved by references it may onc

Adah Blokmond's Satt. Adah Bichmond, the comic opera star, has lught suit in the Supreme Court to recover sight

SQUABBLES IN THE BONANZA.

to Get Into that Crowd. If the proceedings at the meeting of the enrolled Republicans of the Twenty-first district on Friday evening may be taken as an indication of what is to occur in other districts. the action of the County Committee in doing away with the annual enrollment will prove to be a prolific source of trouble in the district

rganizations. No meeting of the enrolled Republicans o the Twenty-first district was held from May until November, and over 100 Republicans proposed for membership have been waiting to get in since last spring. When Vice-President Kayes in the chair, called for the report from the Enrolling Board, A. B. Whitney, Chairman of the District Committee, said that the Board had held a meeting in his office that morning and had acted on ninety-seven names. He added that a man employed to revise the roll had reported that 57 per cent. of the names on the present roll were not entitled to be there. John Proctor Clarke, Charles P. Sanford, and William Leary vehemently denounced such methods, and insisted that the Enrolling Board had no power to drop men from the rolls withhad no power to drop men from the rolls without a hearing on any statement made by any
man employed by them. Mr. Leary moved
that when the meeting adjourn it do so until
Friday, the 27th, and that the Eurolling Board
be instructed to report at that meeting on all
amilications for membership which had been
restricted to them. A. R. Whitney and i. A.
Engelhart opposed the motion, but it was carried, as was a motion providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare
a ticket for the January primary.
At 9 clock T. J. tallahan, Chairman of the
Enrollment Board, appeared, and was received
with great appliance. Mr. Whitney moved that
the resolution adjourning to the 27th be reconsidered. This Mr. Leary opposed stasing that
the report might be on only a portion of the
names, and moved that the report, which in
the regular order of business had been na-sed,
be now taken up. This motion was adopted,
and the Chairman of the Enrolling Board reported the names of only twenty-three men for
membership. The report was received and the
candidates were elected.

James A. Blanchard wanted to know why the
remaining names had not been reported on.
The Chairman stated that blanks had been
nailed to applicants to fill out, and had not
been returned. On being asked when the
blauks had been sent out, he said he did not
know, as it was the Becretary's duty to send
them out.
William Leary stated that he beld in his hand
William Leary stated that black had iten. out a hearing on any statement made by any know, as it was the Secretary's duty to send them out.

William Leary stated that he held in his hand an envelope containing a blank which had just been handed to him addressed to a Mr. Elsie, and postmarked Dec. 16, 12½ P. M., and contended that thee days were not long enoughfor applicants who had been seeking admission for over six months to sign and returniblanks, have them acted upon by the Board, and reported to the enrolled Republicans. He charged that the Enrolling Board, the recretary of which was a clerk in Mr. Whitney's office, were endeavoring to keep Republicans out of the organization.

After a few more personalities the meeting adjourned to Friday next, when the light will be resumed.

A Letter Carrier Pites the Gag Until the Elevator Mau Licks Him.

Francis J. Jeaunez, an elevator man in the building 160 Broadway, was a prisoner before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon, charged with assault on a letter carrier. The letter carrier. John F. Corley o the General Post Office, appeared with his head covered with bandages. Jeaunez had a black eye, which he attributed to collision with the

eye, which he attributed to collision with the letter carrier's flat.
Corley, it seems, v as in the habit of springing "McGinty" jokes on the elevator man, when he went up in one elevator and Jeaunez passed him in the elevator in the other shaft Corley would remark something about McGinty going down. Jeaunez did not like it, and on Friday night, when Corley was delivering his last route, he licked him.
There must have been a lively fight, as Corley's head is pretty well battered, and the doctors with dressed the wounds were of the opinion that they were inflicted by some blunt instrument.

As an assault on a letter carrier in full uniform is a crime sgainst the United States Government, a warrant was produced from the United States Commissioner. Each man accused the other of striking the first blow, and the Commissioner held Jeaunes in \$1.000 ball to answer.

The examination will take place on Monday at 10 A. M.

LEAGUE SECRETS TAKEN DOWN. A Stenographer at All the Private Meetlags of the Republicans.

James P. Foster, the energetic President

of the League of Republican clubs, was the nly witness at yesterday's hearing before Referes L. C. Rasgener of the suit on a \$12,000 campaign printing bill of Tallmadge & Martin against the League. Secretary A. B. Humphreys, whose affidavit in the case is filled with Mrs. C. H. Bayley. Tolbott's mother-in-law. trritating references to Mr. Foster and his circular about "frying the fat out of the manufacturers," listened closely to the utterances of the witness. Mr. Foster testified that the speeches made at the meetings, under the supposition that they were strictly private. were all stepographically reported, and are preserved in the records. So Lawyer Gay for the League asked that they be not put in evidence, apparently as though to test his memory or credibility. Mr. Foater was allowed to tell how his design of a badge for the League was adopted, how arrangements were made to circulate literature furnished by the Tariff League at a cost of \$150 a week, how Gov. Lounsbury and A. B. Humphreys were made Treasurer and Secretary because he reported favorably upon them, and how the Weish Republicans were organized. Col. Becon spent a little time on the Weish Republicans he represented many others.

Mr. Foster's story of the formation of a joint committee of members of the League's Executive Committee and of the National Committee, explained that its purpose was the dissensination of campaign literature by the League, under the authority of the National Committee, where the authority of the National Committee, under the authority of the National Committee. W. W. Dudley was made the Chairman of the Campaign Committee. Members from New York. Indiana. New Jersey, and Connecticut were to be on the committee. New York's representative was to be named by Levi P. Morton, who never filled the place. the League asked that they be not put in evi-

RAN ON AN OPEN SWITCH.

Collision of Central Freight Engines in the Fog-Two Men Hurt.

An open switch and the fog caused a colision on the New York Central and Hudson River Railway at 137th street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, which wrecked one engine smashed the pilot and headlight of the other. and seriously injured an engineer and a fireman. The Mott Haven curve requires careful work when a number of freight trains are being made up and side-tracked there. The hours between 12:40 and 5:48 in the morning. when there are few regular trains are a busy time for the freight engines. Road engine 144. of which James Graham is engineer and Alvin Griffin fireman, after picking up a number of cars, side-tracked them at the 137th street crossing at 2:57 o'clock. The signal lights

cars, side-tracked them at the 13th street crossing at 2:57 o'clock. The signal lights showed that the switch was still open when at 3 o'clock switch engine 646 came around the Mott Havon curve with a box car and six coal immles in tow. Engineer William Burroughs could not distinguish the switch signal in the fog, and his little engine dashed headlong into the big freight engine.

Fireman Griffin of 144 was thrown from his perch in the cab and rushed to the other engine just in time to catch Engineer Burroughs as he tell out of his wrecked cab. He carried Burroughs to the side of the track, and then went to the help ofs Fireman Frank E. Slack, who had received severe internal injuries. The men were taken to the Harlem Hospital. Engineer Burroughs had a broken leg, a broken jaw, and a broken collar bone. Both men will recover. Engine 646 was badly damagod. The pilot and front of the freight engine were ampshed, but otherwise it was uninjured. The officials of the road say that the fog was so thick that it was impossible to distinguish the switch lights. The Divided Skirt Becoming a Necessary

Part of a Lady's Wardrobe. Messra. B. Altman & Co., recognized as among the foremost in presenting noveities and new garments to the ladies of the United States for their considera tion, have introduced the divided skirt which is a

tion, have introduced the divided skirt which is attracting so much attention in London, and which hids fair to meet with no little favor in fashionable circles here. The sament commends itself in that it affords the wearser more freedom of metion when waiting or mountain climbing and is specially useful to distinguish when travelling, taving but one voke where it when travelling, taving but one voke where it is underrikirt and walking skirt are alisched, it is less builty on the hips and less cumberanme to the form the chamilettes doing away with the drawers and correct water. The single divided skirt is of necessity can wait, the single divided skirt is of necessity can wrighty than the double skirts but as both are made of light materials, they athe afford ease of motion, and also to quite a degree avoid the disagreeable experiences ladies undersyo in muddy or unnicessant weather with the present style of skirt.

TO KILL HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. The Chicago Police Interfere in a Bargain

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.-John Tolbott, an em ployee of Doer & Co.'s detective agency, is locked up in the Englewood police station on charges of impersonating a policeman and carrying concealed weapons. The police say there is something more serious behind the charge lives with her daughter at Sixteenth street and Stewart avenue. Tolbott and his wife for some time have not been living together. The police say that Enos Bond, a private detective, reported to them that Dick Lindsay, a colored man, who lives near Tolbott, had come

colored man, who lives near Tolbott, had come to him and said he had been approached by Tolbott and received an offer of \$100 if he would take the life of Mrs. Bayley. Capt. Danforth sent for Lindsay, who, it is alleged, said Taibott had told him to go to the Bayley house for the ostensible purpose of purchasing a stove which was in the second storp. When Mrs. Bayley should show him the place he was to seize her, cut her th oat, and steal two watches that were in a side room. He was also to receive money to buy chlorolorm. Lindsay said the date for the murder had been fixed for this morning between it and 12 o'clock.

Capt, i anforth told Lind ay to go ahead as if he intended to perform the jeb, and if possible to secure a part payment of the sum promised, at last night. Capt. Danforth stationed detectives near by. Tolbott put in an appearance according to the police, and gave Lindsay further in structions. He said he would wait at Sixtieth and Halstead streets for Lindsay after the nurfer, and then pay him half the amount promised. He gave Lindsay ten cents to buy chloroform. At that point the detectives put Tolbott under arrest.

SHOT BY HIS PLAYMATE, Two Little Brooklyn Boys Play Policeman

Fourteen-year-old William Leveridge of

1.405 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and ten-year-old Warren Van Name of 1,209 Bedford avenue. played policeman and burglar on Friday evening. Leveridge, armed with a real pistol and a club, started off to capture the play-burglar. Van Name. When he had brought his more youthful companion to bay he drew the revolver and pointed it at his head.

In the excitement of the moment he pressed the trigger and the weapon went off. The builet lodged in Van Name's forehead. It was only a flesh wound, however, and the builet was easily extracted. Lover dge was greatly frightened and, thr. whig the revolver away, hurried home and went to bed, where he was found by a policeman and arrested. He was released yesterday as the injured boy's father refused to have him prosecuted. played policeman and burglar on Friday even

Beautiful Goods at the Japanese Pair. The Japanese Fair which is in progress at 235 Broadway, near Twenty-second street is proving quite a boun to Christmas shoppers and all lovers of Oriental goods Prices have been cut at this the closing sale of the fair, and the reductions extend to every grade of goods. Upon entering the store elegant vases and plaques of cloisonne enamel at once attract notice and piaques of clobonne ename! at once attract notice for their exquisite beauty and finish. Kora Kaya, Kishu, Taizao, and Saisuma wares are largely represented in the assortment of vascs on hand and a pair made from the last-named ware are said to be the largest ever manufactured. They are superb in design and decoration, stand about the test high, and cost \$1,000. Vegetable dashes plaies, cups and saucers, teapots, jara, &c. made from these wares are asio in stools. Ferhaus the collection of bronzes at this store is as large and includes as many line specimens as can be seen my where in the city. Event lamps status sy, and vascs of the most celebrated designs from a few lackes to seven feet in height, are of lover ware is most interesting, and invites of the carving is astonishing. Not the least attractive and the carving is astonishing. Not the least attractive feature of the store just how is the barraitables. Udd conceits of all kinds, embracing articles that are most useful as well ascendanced, are seen on every stand from 8 cents up to \$1, many of them worth five times the price asked.

The handkerchief counter is another very attractive spot, it is literally besieged by sheppers at all times lovely silken goods, including almost every size, color, and combination of colors that can be found in handwereblefs are shown, from 12 cents up. The display of portilers is exceedingly beautiful. In some cases they are made from bamboo and beads combined, in others emitrely from beads but in each the mingling of colors is most effective and artistic. Hand embroidered sereene gayly decorated: table scarfe covers, and bed counterpanes together with hundreds of doils and and shelp to swell a collection of statesty Jepanese wares, cuch as its solion equalities. for their exquisite beauty and finish. Kora, Kaya

Serious Result of a Pricadly Wrestle. RUTLAND. Vt., Dec. 21.—Yesterday afternoon in a friendly fun wrestle between H. H. Byan and Hiram Harrington in Munson's Hotel Ryans leg was broken, whereupon Harrington was arrested on a charge of criminal assault and was held in \$1,000 bends to appear betwee the Grand Jury.

PARIS HORSE ABATTOIRS. There, Too, Only Aged and Worn-out Ant-

The Frenchman who has set up a horse sausage factory at Newtown, Long Island, says he learned his trade in Paris, where the sale of horseflesh is licensed. He predicts that Americans will soon be dining off horseflesh like his French compatriots. Frenchmen are too economic to throw away anything, and when horses become used up with work what remains of them is killed and eaten. There were 15,000 horses and 300 asses eaten in Paris last year. There are four special abattoirs for slaughtering them, and horseflesh is eaten in all forms, Strangers, however, will have some difficulty in obtaining a horse steak for the asking, although it is often palmed off on them under another name. It is deftly concealed in beef à la mode, or is used in making soups and stews. A visit to one of the horse abattoirs in Paris is not calculated to make one a confirmed hippophagist, or horsefiesh eater. The writer visited one of the largest of these slaughter houses early one morning, and saw the sort of animals that are thought it for human food in Paris. This abattoir is in the south of Paris in the Boulevard de Priopital, not many yards from the famous Manufacture des Gobelin. There were forty houses waiting to be slaughtered. They were decept old invalids, lame, shavined, diseased and fleshless old backs, suffering all the infirmities which afflict the equine race. When a horse becomes useless for everything clashes is taken to these abattoirs and killed, unless he dies on the way. Some of those in the stables were so rickety that they could not stand up. There were several assess among the stock. When alive the ass is characterized by great endurance and phenomenal toughness, and it preserves those qualities when dead. A little ass steak goes a long way.

The butchers did not spare the horses' feelings, and that they still had feelings was evident from the way the poor brutes trembled when brought forth to await their fate. Before a horse was killed his shoes were knocked off, his mans and tail clipped, and while these preliminaries were being performed lie was allowed to stand and see others being knocked down. He appeared to understand what was going on and what was awaiting him.

A blind was placed over the animal's eyes, and a sharp pointed hammer driven into its skull a little above the eyes. A horse is casier killed than an ox. After the skin was removed what remained was to all annearance a mass of bones. But they were carted away all the same by the butchers and sold to the poor people and the cheap restaurants, it was during the slegs of Paris that the French poople became habituated to the use of horsefiesh. Before the imprisoned Parisians were reduced to eating dors, cats, and rats, hersefiesh was the slegs of the shadiers was of lunsia they consumption of horsefiesh while the English troops was the same of the horse was good for lated to make one a confirmed hippophs gist, or horseflesh eater. The writer visit-

horse was good for food. Geofroy Saint-Hilaire declared that it was absurd for the French people to less millions of rounds of good meat every year, when thousands of poor people were in want of food. M. de Quaire-lages tried to prove that horselesh was superior to bee. The fibre was much finer, he said. These scientials gentlemen, in order to show that they were not affail of a piece of horse themselves, held a hippophagist banquet, at which the menu consisted of horse soup horse sausage, boiled herse meat, rosst and ragout, and saidad dressed with horse fat.

A young horse which has not been worn out with work may be good to eat, but, except one now and then that is accidentally wounded and rendered unit for work, all the horses slaughtered in Paris are old hacks. Unless the smell of the fiesh is defity con-caled or changed by the cook, horsefiesh is somewhat repulsive, and soup made of it has an oily appearance. But the natural repugnance which people have for horseflesh arises more from inherited ideas than anything else. In Pagan times the horse was a sacred animal, just as the cow is among Hindoos to-day. Hares used to be con-

sidered unfit for human food, and are so still in some parts of Russia. Religion prevents the Jews, Turks, and Arabs from eating pork. Horseflesh is eaten openly in Berlin and Vienna, but not to the same extent as in Paris. A Frenchman opened a store for the sale of horse meat in London a few yours ago, but it wasn't a success. Many thousand horses are killed for cats' meat in London every year, and in poor districts it is sold in place of beef. There is no law against the consumption of horseflesh, if sold as such, but every now and then some butcher is prosecuted for selling horseflesh as beef.

SOMETHING ELSE FOR THE 91ST. Maybe Mr. Hazeltine Will Superintend the Next Census.

Robert P. Porter, the Census Commissioner, was in New York several days last week. and it is understood that he is about to hand around some offices within his appointment. They are not large offices, to be sure, but they are offices; and it is needless to say that people are looking for them. The biggest place is that of Superintendent of the Census. Leonard Hazeltine is a candidate for it, and his friends have been corralled into the signing of a petition in his behalf. The census will be of little consequence, in their opinion, if Hazeltine does not have a fluger in the flgures. Part of the candidate's strength is among the members of the Union League Club. Another point in Mr. the Union League Club. Another point in Mr. Mr. Hazeltine's candidacy is that he belongs to the Twenty-first district, commonly known as the Bonauza district. The offices already given to that district are tabulated in the minds of the Republicans or the rest of the city as follows:

Whitelaw Reid, Minister to France.

Fred Grant, Minister to Anstria.

Juel B. Frhardt, Collector of the Fort.
George W. Lyon, Surveyor of the Fort.
George W. Lyon, Surveyor of the Fort.
Edward P. Mitchell, United States District Attorney.
John F. Flummer, Government Director U. F. R. Co.
Krnest Crosby, Jadge of the International Court at Cairo.

Ernest Crosty, Jadge of the International Courts
Cairo
Theodore Roosevelt, Civil Service Commissioner,
Joseph Murray, Saperintendent Custom House,
Robert P. Perter, Census Commissioner.
The Republicans who contemplate this list
without looking through Twenty-first district
spectacles say that Leonard Hazletine's name
renily ought to be added to it, because he was
not appointed Collector, Surveyor, Unit
States District Atjorney or United States Marshall.

HARRIS COMER'S STORE REOPENED. Not by His Son George's Wife's Pather, but by Brother-is-law Jacob's Fou-in-law Harris Cohen's clothing store at Baxter and White streets was thrown wide open to the for window of his house next the store, and saw the crowd of customers sweep in. The

store was not opened by Harris Cohen's son George's wife's latter, Morris Levy, but by Barney Goldberg, the son-in-law of Harris Cohen's brother-in-law and prospective son-in-law, Jacob Cohen, Harris Cohen and Morris Levy could not agree on terms. Board of Calms Awards. ALBANY, Dec. 21.-The following were among the decisions handed down by the State Board of Claims at their recent meeting

in New York city:

In the claim of theorie M. Rebinson and Lucius D. Roumeon for Sitalyid for damages for breach of contract by the first of the Contract by the first of the Contract by the first of the Contract of the Con in New York city: Ezra Hayden received an award of \$1,021,40 in his Ezra Hayden received an award of \$1,021,40 in his claim for Sio.(45) for the permanent appropriation of water in the village of Ments for the Frie cahai.

John W. Haunan and John A. Davis of Mechester, in their claim of \$1,40 for damages to land caused by causal leakage, received an award of \$400.

Awards of nothing were given in these claims. Albert C. Wood for \$10,000 for personal injuries received by being thrown from the essiern appreach of bridge No. it, over the Champusin cassi. In Fort Hunter Washington county and lesse & Colman for \$5,000 for temporary occupation by the State of premises in the town of Shelby in improving Old Orchard creek.

A Besign for the Columbus Monument. Prof. Paolo Boscelli. Italian Minister of Pub-Fro. Facil Decocial, Italian minister of Fub-lic Instruction, has appointed a committee to select the model of the monument to be exected to Christopher Columnum in New York in 1889 by subscriptions raised by the Progress Holo-Assertance. The committee is composed of Cesare Maccari, Moss. Sianchi, and Nicoli Barabino, painters.

SPECIAL BARGAINS. 100 Astraham Capes. 25. 810. and \$12. A large assertment of Persian Lamb and Seal Capes. E. E. MOUNT. 5 East 19th st., near 5th ev.

UNDER THE FOURHIS BANNER.

The First and Pourteenth Districts Aircady Promising Recruits. The chances of other districts organizing under the plan of "The Democratic Organiza-tion of the Ninth Assembly District," are being closely considered. It is expected that the First district will come next to the Ninth in the order of organizing, if not in the numerical strength and political influence of the movement. Daniel E. Finn is the leading spirit of the work there. The Second district presents little hope, as Walsh's resignation from the Counties is understood to be only a preliminary to his alliance with Tammany Hall. In the Third district Justice O'Heilly's purpose in leaving the County Democracy was to take his whole organization into the Wigwam. Those close to him in the organization were quite agreeable. But there seems to be a considerable hitch. The rank and tile of the County Organization in the Hour Glass district does not receive the proposition cordially. And, on the other side, Tammany's tried and true are not too enthusiastic over the invitation to line up with the fee. So the Voorhis partisans have hopes yet in the Third.

From there up to the Sixth district where the erratic Tim Campbell may take a tangent at any time, the new party's expectations are little heard of. Even the Campbellites are not considered safe to count on, as the hold of the County Democracy on the Sixth is still a good one. novement, Daniel E. Finn

County Democracy on the Sixth is still a good one.

The Twelfth district is the next that the eyes of the new party are on. The strong organization of ex-County Clerk keenan is worth the attention of managers of any party, new or old. But recent conferences between Mr. Keenan and Justice Power are believed to indicate that the old ties are strong.

The Fourteenth district shows many signs of ebuilition. Charles Smith, who made so strong a run for Alderman, and ex-Assemblyman Jacob Kunzenman, have decided to lead their strength out of the ranks of the Counties, and to grganize under the plan of the Ninth district meh.

MES. GILCHRIST AGAIN DEMENTED. The Woman who Killed Her Baby with an

Mrs. Lucy Gilchrist of Newark, who killed her baby with an axe nearly two years agolin the cellar of her house in High street, was discharged from the insane asylum in September. and was supposed to be cured. Yesterday she and was supposed to be cured. Lesterday she called at the Second precipot police station in Newark with her two children, aged 5 and 7 years. She told Liout, Edwards that she was afraid of reing cated by the rats in her house, and that they were as big as wildcats and just as here. White she was telling her story her son-in-law came in and said that she was demented again. He was permitted to take her home.

Hollday Inducements at Ludwig Baumann's. Among the dealers in furniture who seem to fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. All kinds of household fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. All kinds of household furnityre, including stowes are sold here. Noticeashie in the anoth are many beautiful articles, which cannot be solded by any other house. With large manufacturing factilities that firm can afford to dispose of much of the goods on hand—notainly folding beds—at unusually the grounds on hand—notainly folding beds—at unusually the ground on hand—notainly folding beds—at unusually continues a specially is made of rugs just now, in rag nuties, too, great bargains are offered, which the public are rapidly taking advantage of. The large assortment of antique writing desks, from St op, is worthy of special mention, and in these as well as fancy tables and chairs bookcases and mantic cabinets great holiday bargains can be secured. The same applies to the collections of clocks and brice—brac, which is quite a feature at this store.

Reception to Mrs. Clara M. Williams An informal reception was given to Mrs. missioner, by the Alumus Association of the Normal